



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

EducT
1519
16.194

PHONETIC
FRENCH
READER

BAILLAUD AND TILLY

CT 1519. 16. 194



Harvard College Library
THE GIFT OF
GINN AND COMPANY



3 2044 102 859 154

60

EducT 1519. 16. 194



Harvard College Library
THE GIFT OF
GINN AND COMPANY



3 2044 102 859 154

60



PHONETIC FRENCH READER

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH

BY

ANNA WOODS BALLARD, M.A.

DIPLOMÉE DE L'ASSOCIATION PHONÉTIQUE INTERNATIONALE
IN CHARGE OF FRENCH IN THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL ARTS TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

AND

EDMUND TILLY

(LATE OF INSTITUT TILLY BEI BERLIN)
DIPLOMÉ DE L'ASSOCIATION PHONÉTIQUE INTERNATIONALE
INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCH AND GERMAN IN UNION COLLEGE
SCHEENECTADY, N. Y.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

BOSTON

EducT 1519.16.194

✓ HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
GIFT OF
GINN & CO.
NOV 15 1937

COPYRIGHT, 1916, BY
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS



PREFACE

In spite of the eagerness shown by pupils in learning the sounds of French, and in spite of their rapid progress in correct pronunciation by the use of phonetic transcription, teachers will find that if all drill in sounds and all reading from them is given up too soon, the pronunciation of the class will deteriorate rapidly. Pupils will ask for more practice and are eager for fresh material. When once they have a firm grasp of the exact pronunciation of each sound, they realize how wonderfully the phonetic transcription helps them to pronounce correctly, even when working alone.

The phonetic transcription of these stories, a real labor of love, was undertaken partly to furnish this additional material that may be used early in the first year, and partly to help teachers whose well-trained classes are invaded in the second year by pupils who pronounce badly. The quickest and the only thorough method of reforming an incorrect pronunciation is to teach the sounds and to have constant reading from phonetic transcription. If stories in phonetic transcription are used for oral work, and if the pupils are trained to read them comprehendingly, the wrong sounds soon give place to more correct ones. The large majority of pupils are very anxious to pronounce well and are unwilling to have their spoken French incomprehensible. The pity is that correct pronunciation is ever neglected in work with beginners. That is the proper

place for constant drill, welcomed and appreciated by the pupils.

We owe the heartiest thanks to Miss Frances Tilly and Mlle Chevreux, teachers of German and French in the Franklin School, Buffalo, N. Y. They have given us the most willing help not only in reading the proof but in the preparation of the phonetic transcription.

We hope that this phonetic transcription of "Short Stories for Oral French" will be welcomed by the great company of teachers who have used the "Stories" issued three years ago.

ANNA WOODS BALLARD.

EDMUND TILLY.

June, 1916.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	ix
THE METHOD	xv
NOTES ON TRANSCRIPTION	xix
TRANSCRIPTION OF "SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH"	i
LISTS OF WORDS FOR CONSTANT DRILL	31
SOUNDS AND LETTERS	34
DRILL	38

INTRODUCTION

French Pronunciation (*Prononciation du français*)

1. English pronunciation has strong stress and weak action of the organs of speech: French has little stress and very energetic articulation.
2. French consonants are sounded at the beginning of a word and are often silent at the end, as in *bras*, *souvent*, *grand*. The final consonants, *c*, *f* and *l* (*donc*, *neuf*, *seul*) are generally pronounced; *r* is sometimes (*hiver*, *hier*, etc.)
3. All French vowels have greater distinctness than in English. They must be pronounced as *one* sound, not as a diphthong as in English.

Tableau des Sons Français (Système VIETOR)

	Labiales	Dentales	Palatales	Vélaires	Laryngales	
Ferméture	pb	td			kg	
Rétrécissement	<u>m</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>ɲ</u>			
Rétrécissement	<u>w</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>z</u>
		r				R
Openure	<u>l</u>					
Openure	()		i(y)	(u)		
Openure	()		e(o)	(e)	ø	
Openure	()		ɛ(ə)	ɛ(ə)	ø	
			ɔ(ə)	ɔ(ə)	ø	
			a	ɑ(ə)	ø	
						oyales

Soutises vocaliques nasales

¹ This is printed *g.*

* This is printed on.

I. 1. *Labiales* are formed by lips.
 2. *Dentales* are formed by tongue and teeth.
 3. *Palatales* are formed by tongue and hard palate.
 4. *Vélaires* are formed by tongue and soft palate.

II. 1. In the vertical columns the sounds are classified as to the place of formation.
 2. In the horizontal columns the sounds are classified as to the manner of formation, the breath passage being completely closed (*fermé*), or much narrowed (*rétrécî*), or comparatively open (*ouvert*).

III. Voiced sounds are printed in red, voiceless sounds in black, nasal sounds in green. Underlining in black shows that the sound is occasionally voiceless. Sounds with lip-rounding are represented by ().

Sounds and Words

1. p	pas	15. z	rose
2. b	bon	16. §	chou
3. t	ton	17. ʒ	joli
4. d	don	18. j	cahier
5. k	car	19. r	rose
6. g	gare	20. l	lampe
7. m	mon	21. i	lit
8. n	nez	22. y	une
9. ñ	signe	23. e	nez
10. w	oui	24. ø	peu
11.ɥ	huit	25. ε	met
12. f	frère	26. œ	sœur
13. v	wagon	27. a	table
14. s	ici	28. u	mou

29.	o	mot	33.	ɔ	bon
30.	ɔ	robe	34.	ã	plan
31.	a	classe	35.	ɛ	main
32.	e	le	36.	œ	brun

Why do we need signs which represent the sound of French?

Because letters represent sounds in a very imperfect way.

1. Different letters represent the same sound: as in *c* and *q* in *coq*.
2. The same letter is used for two sounds: *c* in *car* and *c* in *cent*.
3. Two letters are needed to represent one sound: as *ch* in *champ*.
4. One letter represents two sounds following each other: *x* in *exemple=gz*.
5. A letter is silent: as *e* in *beau*, *z* in *nez*.

PAUL PASSY (*Les Sons du français*.)

Formation of Sounds. (*For reference.*)

(p), (t), (k) must not be followed by the "souffle" or "Hauch" as in English and German. Thin paper held before the mouth should not move when the sounds are uttered.

(p), (b) are formed by the lips.

(t), (d). The point of the tongue is placed at the lower teeth and the surface against the upper teeth and the gums.

(k), (g) are formed between the back of the tongue and the soft palate.

(m), (n) are formed exactly as (p) (b) and (t) (d) respectively: the only difference is that part of the air passes through the nose.

- (n) is formed between the middle of the tongue and the hard palate.
- (l). The point of the tongue is placed against the lower teeth, and the surface against the upper teeth and the gums, exactly as for (t), (d): only, an opening through which the air passes is left on both sides or on one.
- (r) is formed by trilling with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth. Those who find difficulty in forming it will be infallibly successful if they practise the two sounds (t) and (d) in quick succession. The practice must be as constant as possible and kept up for three months, perhaps longer.
- (w). The lips are brought near, the corners are contracted vigorously: the opening is small and the lips are thrust out freely.
- (u). The lips are brought near, the corners slightly contracted, the lips slightly advanced: the middle of the tongue is raised slightly toward the hard palate.
- (f), (v). The upper teeth rest on the lower lip and the air is expelled through the teeth.
- (s), (z) are formed by the tongue and the teeth with a narrow passage for the air.
- (ʃ), (ʒ) are formed by the tongue and the teeth with a wider passage for the air.
- (j). The middle of the tongue is brought near the hard palate expelling the air.
- (y) is (i) rounded. The tongue must be kept at the lower teeth, the lips rounded instantly.
- (ø) is (e) rounded; or it may be formed perfectly by blowing and tightening the lips before uttering the sound.
- (œ) is (ɛ) rounded.

In all nasal sounds (ñ, ñ, ñ, œ), part of the air *must be expelled through the nostrils*.

Linking of Letters (*Liaison*)

The final consonant of a word is often linked to the initial vowel of the next.

It takes place whenever

(a) An article is followed by a noun or adjective:

un élève

une autre page

(b) A numeral precedes a noun or adjective:

Dix ans Trois autres pages

(c) A personal pronoun is followed by a verb:

Il nous aime

(d) A verb is followed by a personal pronoun:

Écrit-il?

(e) An adjective or a verb is preceded by an adverb:

Il faut bien écouter.

(f) A preposition is followed by its complement:

Sur une autre page.

NOTE. — I. *t* of *et* is never linked.

2. *s* of *mais* is not linked as a rule.

3. *s* sounds like *z*, *d* like *t*, *f* like *v*.

H aspirate and *h* mute

The letter *h* is not sounded in French. We say:

l'homme

cet homme

les hommes

le héros

ce héros

les héros

because *homme* begins with *h* mute and *héros*, with *h* aspirate. Before *h* mute the article, *etc.*, is written and pronounced as before a vowel: before *h* aspirate the article, *etc.*, is written and pronounced as before a consonant (without elision or liaison).

In vocabularies a mark before one or other distinguishes *h* aspirate from *h* mute.¹

Syllables

1. In French, syllables end in a vowel sound when possible: *fi-nir, ci-té.*
2. *A single consonant sound* goes with the following vowel sound: *a-mi, fi-ni.*
3. Combinations of consonants which may be pronounced together, of which the last consonant is *l* or *r* (not *rl* or *lr*) go with the following vowel sound: *ou-vrir, por-trait.*
4. Other combinations of consonants are divided: *mon-trer, per-du, es-prit.*
5. Final *e* forms a syllable: *dou-ze, u-ne.*
6. Doubled letters have regularly only a single sound but are divided in writing: *pres-ser.*

¹ See vocabularies of Walter-Ballard's *Beginners' French* and of Ballard's *French Reader*.

THE METHOD

There is an easy way of teaching that difficult subject of French pronunciation. The only way likely to produce good results for the whole class is to teach the sounds of French. This method has been so useful to many teachers and so successful with pupils that it is reproduced here.

I. Write on the board the words and have the class pronounce them. Then add the sounds and drill.

SOUND KEY-WORD

<i>A.</i>	<i>(i)</i>	<i>lit</i>	<i>B.</i>	<i>(ɔ)</i>	<i>chou</i> , Eng. 'hush'
	<i>(e)</i>	<i>nez</i>		<i>(ɔ)</i>	<i>je</i> , Eng. 'azure'
	<i>(ə)</i>	<i>met</i>		<i>(s)</i>	<i>si</i> , Eng. 'so'
	<i>(a)</i>	<i>table</i>		<i>(z)</i>	<i>aise</i> , Eng. 'ease'

A. These words are chosen because the sound in question is easily produced in them. These are key-words—the class must learn each in connection with its sound.

In teaching (i) and (e) call attention to the lack of diphthongs in French. Illustrate by English 'see,' 'pay,' etc. In both these words we hear three sounds — the third short sound must not occur in French. An excellent plan is to make lists of similar English words and have them pronounced as in English and as in French. A good way to avoid the diphthong is to think of the vowel sound when saying the consonant preceding it and to let the vowel sound go instantly. Lists of words under (i), (e), (ə), (a), p. 31, should be practised.

B. (ɔ), (ɔ), (s), (z) are sounds easy to produce since they exist in English. English equivalents are given only

where they are exactly like the French sound. Sounds seem "hard" because they do not occur in English.

Lists of words are practised p. 33.

Pupils must not confuse (z) and (ʒ). Printers do because we use them interchangeably in English. In French phonetics, they represent two different sounds. The sound (ʃ) must not be written as a capital letter S. Pupils often make this mistake and it must be guarded against.

N.B. — A thorough review begins each lesson.

II. The same method is used in teaching.

(u)	mou	(y)	une
(o)	mot		
(ɔ)	robe		
(ɑ)	tasse		

Attention should be called to (o) as to (i) and (e). Each is only *one* sound in French. Lists of English words are practised as for (i) and (e).

(ɑ) is easily taught as being a longer sound and lower in the throat than (ɔ).

Lists of words are practised, pp. 31, 32.

(y) is taught as (i) with lips well rounded. Much practice is given in saying *une* correctly and in producing the sound from (i) and the list of words is practised, p. 33. The pupil who finds it difficult to pronounce this sound correctly in the words of the list should practise saying *une* before each. Teachers should do this constantly in class.

III.	A.	(ɔ)	bon	B.	(œ)	sœur
		(ɛ)	main	C.	(j)	cahier, Eng. 'yet'

(n) signe, Eng. 'onion' (nearly)

A. These are nasal sounds — part of the air must come through nose. The easy way is to teach **bon** and **main** by repetition: then to practise lists of words, p. 32. In all this practice, class must be *sure* that part of air passes through nose. Teacher should do sounds repeatedly at different places in the class-room so that air can be heard passing through the nose.

B. (œ) is easily taught as (e) with rounded lips. Practise passing from (e) to (œ). Practise list, p. 33.

C. (j) and (n) give no difficulty because (j) occurs in English and (n) is almost like *ni* in "onion." Be *sure* such words as **cahier** are pronounced as words of two syllables = not *ka i e*, but *kaj e*. Practice lists, p. 33.

IV. This lesson is begun by dictating all the sounds already learned. The same sound is often given twice in the course of the dictation. Pupils are asked to write the sounds learned in **cahier**, in **je**, **bon**, **signe**, etc., etc.

(ā)	plan	(ə)	peu, yeux
(œ)	brun		
(e)	je		

Teach **plan** and **brun** and practise lists, p. 32.

The only two very short sounds are (ə) and (ə). (ə) is the e of the German word "Hunde," with rounding of lips.

Little words like **je**, **me**, **te** are very short. So is the **re** of words like **redire**, **refaire**, etc. This sound needs constant practice and careful correction. Practice list, p. 33.

The easy way to produce (ə) correctly is to blow *hard* and tighten the lips. This is invariably successful. *Much* energy is required. Practise constantly list, p. 33. This sound is not taught as (e) rounded, because of difficulty in producing (e).

N.B. — Never compare sounds that are alike. Pupils will ask for (y) and (œ). Have them practise lists of words containing each. Gradually all sounds become completely distinct.

V. Practise all nasal sounds repeatedly, first key-words, then sounds, then lists of words.

(t) (d) (l)

(t), (d). The point of the tongue is placed against the lower teeth and the surface against the upper teeth and the gums.

(l). The point of the tongue is placed against the lower teeth, and the surface against the upper teeth and the gums, exactly as for (t) (d): only, an opening through which the air passes is left on both sides or on one. The tongue *must* be kept down at the back, so that the “l” may not be “thick.”

(p) (q)
(t)
(k)

(p), (t), (k) must not be followed by the “souffle” or “Hauch” as in English and German. Thin paper held before the mouth should not move when the sounds are uttered.

(q) is best taught in words where it appears. Let class practise *lui, huit, suis*.

VI. If there is trouble in rolling r, have pupil say (t) (d) in rapid succession. Constant practice of this gives the result desired.

NOTES ON TRANSCRIPTION

I. AS TO SPEED

1. Numbers 1 to 10: very slow and careful pronunciation. (ə) is seldom omitted. There is no abbreviation of vowels.
2. Numbers 11 to 20: slow and careful pronunciation. (ə) is sometimes omitted.
3. Numbers 21 to 40: medium speed; a few abbreviations of vowels. Less *liaisons*.
4. Numbers 21 to 63: fairly rapid pronunciation, not by any means as rapid as the spoken language. No half-lengths are used. In numbers 1 to 40, half-lengths are marked long (bjěito); in 41 to 63 they are left short (bjěto). In reading more quickly, the vowels naturally become shorter.

II. AS TO SIGNS

1. The sign _ is used to link words. Where it is used, there must be no stop between words. In printing, it often happens to come at the end of a line. This must of course be disregarded and the sound carried over.
2. The sign ° shows that the sound under which it comes is "whispered" as so often in final -le, -re and in last syllable of *merci*.
3. Breath groups are marked off by ||. Students should be careful to take breath always where || occurs. Otherwise they may be obliged to pause in the wrong place.

4. "l" (in italics) in numbers 40-63 is the "*l facultatif*." This l is usually omitted in more rapid speech when it comes before a word beginning with a consonant.

5. ' indicates stress. It precedes the accentuated syllable. Stress in French falls in general on the last syllable — unless there is shifting of stress (*déplacement d'accent*). Then the stress usually comes on the first syllable, or on the first beginning with a consonant.

A PHONETIC FRENCH READER

1 ('œ).|| 1 wa'zo ki_a 'frwa ||

se li'veir.|| il fe 'frwa.|| œ petit_wa'zo_a 'fœ_e 'frwa.|| il 'frap_a_yn fœ'neitr.|| yn petit 'fij_urvre la fœ'neitr e l wazo_œitr.|| el lui dona mœ'ze e l 'swaj 'tu l i'veir.|| o prœittu l wazo_e'trist.|| il nœ 'ʃœit 'ply.|| lœifœ_urvre la 'kaiz e l wazo s œi'vol.||

2 ('dø).|| 1œ 'gã ||

yn 'dam_aʃet_yn 'peir dœ 'gã.|| lœ mar'ʃã 'vã le gã.|| la dam 'peij le gã e 'soir dy maga'zœ.|| el 'peir_œ 'gã dã la 'ry.|| yn petit 'fij lœ 'trui've le ra'mas.|| la dam rœ'vjœ syr se 'pa e 'ʃœfj le 'gã.|| lœifœ le lui 'rã.|| la dam rœmer'si la petit 'fij;|| el_e 'tre kœittaít.||

3 ('trwa).|| 1œifœ ki 'plœir ||

œ petit_œifœ plœir dã la 'ry.|| œ mœsjø 'vjœ_e lui 'di:|| "mœn_œifœ, || purkwa 'plœir ty?"|| "ma 'meir ma dœ'ne dø 'su e ʒœ lez_e per'dy."||

"nœ 'plœir 'ply," di lœ mœsjø, || "vwasi dø 'su," || e_il don dø 'su_a lœifœ.|| lœ mœsjø 'pair.|| il_œitta lœifœ ki 'plœir dœ 'ply 'bel.|| il rœ'vjœ.|| "pur'kwa 'plœir ty_a pre'zœ?"||

"si ʒœ n ave 'pa per'dy me dø 'su, || ʒ œn_œre 'katr_a pre'zœ."||

4 ('katr).|| lə ka'niʃ ||

œ pəti gar'sɔ truiv_œ ka'niʃ syr la 'rut.|| il lə ra-
'mas.|| il_ega'min lə ka'niʃ.|| lə kanif_a plynjœr 'lam_e_œ
tirbu'ʃɔ.|| il vwa və'niʃ_a 'lqi_œ mə'sjø ki ſerʃ kelkə
'ʃoiz syr la 'rut.|| la pəti gar'sɔ s a'proʃ dy mə'sjø_ã lə
s salq'ã pəli'mã.|| ſelqi 'si lqi də'mãd:|| "a ty truve_œ
ka'niʃ 'neʃ a plynjœr 'lam?"|| lə pəti gar'sɔ tir lə ka-
'niʃ də sa 'poʃ e lə rã_o mə'sjø.|| "mersi 'mil 'fwa," di
'ləm, || e_il ſai' va.||

5 ('sɛik).|| 1 wa'zo ki_a 'swaf ||

œn_etur'no_a 'swaf.|| il vø 'bwair dãz_yn ka'raf; ||
me sɔ 'bek_e tro 'kuir.|| il 'frap la bu'teij pur la bri'ze; ||
me lə 'veir_e tro 'dyir.|| il_e'sej də rãiver'se la ka'raf; ||
mez_el_e tro 'lurd.|| a'lɔir_il_aport de pəti ka'ju_e le 'zɛt
s dã 'lo.|| lo 'mɔit: || 1 wazo_aport tu'zuir de ka'ju.|| ãi-
ſe_il pø 'bwair_a sɔ'n_eiz.||

6 ('sis).|| 3_e'kri_yn 'letr ||

3 e_yn 'letr_a_e'kriir.|| 3ə prãz_yn 'fœij də papje_a
'letr || e 3ə la 'poiz dəvã 'mwa syr la 'taibl.|| 3ə prãz_œ
port_œplym, || 3ə trãip ma 'plym dã 'lãukr || e 3e'kri.|| 3ə
'seʃ 1 ekri'tyir_avek dy papje by'vair.|| 3ə prãz_yn ãi-
s 'vlop, || 3ə 'lui'vtr, || 3ə 'pli ma letr_ã 'dø, || 3ə la 'glis dã
l ãi'vlop, || 3ə 'ferm l ãi'vlop || e 3 e'kri 1 a'dres.|| 3ə 'kol_œ
'teibr dã lə kwẽ 'drwa sype'rjœr də lãi'vlop || e 3ə 'zɛt
la 'letr dã la 'bwaɪt_o 'letr.||

d apre 'gwẽ.||

7 ('set).|| 'œ e 'dø fɔ 'trwa ||

lorskø frede'rik røvø dy kø'leizø va'kars dø 'paik, || il vuly mɔ:treø 'tuis sa 'sjaisø sɔnø es'pri.|| o diu'ne la dømes'tik ser'vi dø pu'le.||

"pa'pa," di frede'rik, || "vu krwa'je ki l j a 'dø pule ro'ti syr sø 'pla?|| e 'bjø, zø vø vu pru've k il j ãnø a 5 'trwa!"||

"vwa'jø," di l 'peir.||

"d a'bøir, sølqi 'si fe 'œ || e sølqi 'la fe 'dø.|| 'oir, || 'œ_e 'dø fɔ 'trwa.|| nuz_avø 'døik 'trwa pu'le_a mɔ:ze sø 'swair."||

10

"se 'parfetmã_e'gzakt," repø:di lø 'peir; || "ma'mã va ã prãi'dr_œ, || 'mwa, zã prã'z_œ_o'i'si || e lø trwa'zjem søra puir 'twa!"||

8 ('pit).|| la 'meir_o'z aɪn ||

dez_ãi'fã sɔrt dø l e'kol; || il sɔ 'bjø kɔi'tã || kair la 'klaisø fi'ni; || il vwa syr la 'rut ki 'païs døvã l e'kol || yn 'vjeij 'fam mɔ:te syr_œ'n_aɪn.|| el_a_œ 'lɔ 'fwe_a la 'mẽ || e_el 'ʃas døvã't_el ka'tr_o:trø'z_aɪn.||

a sø spek'takl, || œ dez_ãi'fã, || œ dø se peti gar'sɔ mal_ 5 el've || ki nø res'pekt per'son, || 'kri: || "bɔi'zuir, || bɔi-zuir, || la meir_o'z_aɪn!"|| le'z_oit're peti gar'sɔ sø met_a 'rii'r || e 'tus ãi'saiblø 'kri: || "bɔi'zuir, || bɔi'zuir, || la meir_o'z_aɪn!"||

la vjeij 'fam le rø'gard_ã su'rjã || e lœir re'pɔ bjø'o: || 10 bɔi'zuir, || bɔi'zuir, || mez_ãi'fã.||

9 ('nœf).|| lœ pwa'sɔ̃ ||

œ pei'sœir zet sa 'lip dã 'lo.|| œ pœti pwa'sɔ̃_aval
 la'po_e lam'sɔ̃.|| lœ pœti pwa'sɔ̃_et_atra'pe.|| il 'di:|| rœi-
 de mwa la liber'te.|| zœ sœi 'si pœ'ti.|| leise mwa grœ'rœir.||
 5 lœ pei'sœir re'pɔ: — || 'nɔ, || sœ 'swair 'meim zœ tœ mœi-
 'zœ, || 'kœir || di'tɔ̃ ||

“œ 'tjœ vo 'mjœ kœ 'dœ ty lœ'ra: ||
 1 œ_e 'syœr; || 'lœtœ nœ lœ 'pa.” ||

10 ('dis).|| lœi il 'fyim ||

œ fy'mœir pre'zœit sɔ pœrt si'gair_u'veir_a sɔ vwa'zœ
 dœ 'drwat.|| “mer'si, || zœ nœ fyim 'pa.” ||
 il sœ rœturn veir sɔ vwa'zœ dœ 'goi.|| “zœ nœ fyim
 'pa, || mer'si.” ||
 5 sa 'fam lui 'di tu 'ba: || “ty n ã'n œfrœ paz_o kapi-
 'ten?” ||
 “œi! 'nɔ; || lœi, il 'fyim!” ||

11 ('3iz).|| ly'net pur 'lœir ||

œ pei'zã va_ã 'vil.|| il rœ'mark 'tu s k il 'vwa.||
 par_eg'zœipl || il rœ'mark kœ boiku d per'sœn 'lœiz œ 3ur-
 'nal || e preskœ 'tut pœrt œ lor'jœ_u de ly'net.|| lœ pei-
 'zã_œtrœ ſez_œn_œpti'sjœ || e 'dmœid de ly'net pur 'lœir.||
 5 l œpti'sjœ lui_ã_n_e'sej ply'zjœir 'peir || pœidã k lœ pei-
 'zã rœgard dœiz œ 'lœivœ: || mez_a ſak_e'se_il re'pɔ: ||
 “'nɔ, || zœ n pœi 'lœir.” || l œpti'sjœ fati'ge d lui_œſeje se
 'veir, || fi'ni par 'diœr_o kli'ã: || “'me save vu 'lœir?” || —
 “kel kes'tjœ!|| si 3 save 'lœir || zœ n vuz_œre pa dmœidœ
 10 de ly'net pur 'lœir.” ||

12 ('du:z).|| bʒ 'pwa ||

'ʒa:k dy'pɔ, œ bulā:ʒe, || aʃte sɔ 'bœir ʃe 'ʒã ri'go, || œ pei'zã ki_abite l'meim vi'la:ʒ.||

o bu d kelkə 'tã || il s aper'sy k il nə rəsəve 'paz ase d 'bœir pur sɔn_ar'ʒã, || e rãkɔi'trã ri'go, || il laky'za d malonet'te.||

le pei'zã nia viv'mã laky'za'sjɔ, || e dy'pɔ pɔrta sa 'plẽit dəvã l'ʒy:ʒ də 'pe.||

"apɔrte 'mwa," || di l'ʒy:ʒ a ri'go || "vɔtrə ba'lãs_e vo 'pwa."||

"vwa'la ma ba'lãs," || repɔ:di ri'go; || "kãt_a me 'pwa ʒə n ãn_e 'pa."||

"a'lœir || kœmã fet 'vu pur pəze l'bœir?"||

"'o! || se bjɛ 'sẽpl.|| ʒ a'ʃet_a mɔ vvazɛ dy'pɔ || œ 'pẽ d katre 'li:v̥t, || e sə 'pẽ mə seir də 'pwa || pur pəze l'bœir kə ʒ lq̥i'ãr'vwa tu le sam'di.|| ʒə l'plas dã lœ de ʒ pla'to d la ba'lãs || e ʒ me l'bœir dã 'loit."||

"e 'bjɛ!" || di l'ʒy:ʒ a dy'pɔ, || "vu dəvez_eit're satis'fe."||

13 ('treiz).|| le kɔr'bo_e le rə'nair ||

œ kɔr'bo_e perʃe sur la 'brã:ʃ d œ'n_arbr.|| dã sɔ 'bek_il tjɛ œ frɔ'ma:ʒ.|| o pje d 'l_arbr_e le rə'nair.|| il 'di: || "bɔr'zuir, || məsjø l kɔr'bo."|| le kɔr'bo rəgard le rə'nair, || mez_il nə repɔ 'pa, || kair_il_a œ frɔ'ma:ʒ dã l 'bek.||

5

le rə'nair 'di: || "kə vuz_et 'bo, məsjø l kɔr'bo!"|| kel bel 'plym 'nwa:r.|| kel ʒoli 'bek!"|| le kɔrbo_a l eir kɔi'tã, || mez_il nə di 'rjɛ.||

le rə'nair dəvjɛ ɛipa'sjã; || il_azit la 'kɔ: || "'wi, vuz_et

10 'bo," di't_il; || "e si votrē 'vwa_et_osi 'bel kə votrē ply-
'maɪʒ, || vuz_et lə 'pr̥eɪs dez_wa'zo."||

lə kər'bo_a l_eɪr 'tre kɔɪ'tā.|| il uɪvrē lə 'bek pur mɔɪ-
tre sa 'bel 'vwa.|| lə fr̥omaɪʒ 'tɔɪb, || lə rə'naɪr lə ra'mas ||
e sã va 'vit.||

d apre la fɔɪ'ten.||

14 (ka'tɔrz).|| 'mwa, || ʒ a'tā ||

li'li va_a l_e'kɔl mez_el nə si_a'myɪz pa bo'ku.||
sɔ'nɔɪklə l_eɪt'e'rɔɪʒ: || "li'li, || kə fe'ty_a l_e'kɔl?|| se ty
'liɪr_œ 'pø?"|| lili sek̥u la 'teɪt.|| "se ty_e'kriɪr?"|| li'li
rəkɔ'mãɪs a sek̥we la 'teɪt.|| "a'lɔɪr k es kə ty_i 'fe?"||
— "mwa, || ʒ atā k ʒ 'sɔrt."||

15 ('kẽɪz).|| lə sav'tje e l finã'sje.|| I

lə sav'tje gre'gwair dəmœ̄r're pre d la meɪ'zɔ dœ̄ 'ri᷑
finã'sje.||

de la 'pwẽit dy 'zuir lə ʒwa'jø sav'tje ſã'te_ã travâ-
'jã.|| lə finã'sje, fatige par sez_a'feɪr, || sə ple'ne də n
5 puvwair dor'miir || u s il dor'me, || d eɪt̥r̥e rev̥e'je par le
'ſã d sɔ vwa'zẽ.||

œ̄ 'zuir, || il fi və'nir gre'gwair dã sɔ kabi'ne.||

"ʒø 'vø," di't_il, || "kə vu swaje_oisi 'ri᷑ k œ̄ 'rwa.||
pr̥ene se sãt_e'ky e 'garde lez_avek 'swẽ || pur vuz_ã ser-
10 'viɪr_a l_ək̥u'zjõ."||

lə sav'tje, || ki nave 'zame vy 'tā dar'zã, || uɪr̥i le'z_jø_
avek syr'priɪz.|| aprez_avwair rəmer'sje l finã'sje, || il
rã:tra ſe 'l̥i_ø ply 'vit, || e ka'ʃa sɔ tre'zɔɪr_o fɔ d sa
'kaɪv.||

16 ('seiz).|| lə sav'tje e 1 finā'sje.|| II

a par'tiir d sə mə'mā, || lə sav'tje n y ply rə'po.|| dā
 la 'krēit destrə vo'le, || il delei'se tu l 'zuir sō tra'vaij
 pur feir lə 'ge.|| la 'nqi, || si kelkə 'ſa fəze dy 'brqi, || lə
 'ſa prəne lar'zā || e 'vit gregwaɪr kure 'vwaɪr sō tre-
 'zoir.||

5

il nə puve trav'a'je, || nə dərme 'pa, || e n ſūte 'ply.||
 kāt_o finā'sje, || il puve mētnā dər'miir 'tut la mati'ne.||

o bu d kelkə sə'men, || lə sav'tje kō'pri kə sa ri'ſes
 lə rāide 'fōir malcō'rø.|| prənā_a'lōir sōn_ar'zā, || il rə-
 tur'na ſe sō vwa'zē.|| "rāide 'mwa," || lui di't_il, || "me ſo
 ſā'ſō_e mō 'sōm || e rəprə'ne vo sāt_e'ky."||

rāitre ſe 'lqi, || gre'gwair rətru'va sōn_āi'trē_o tra-
 'vaij, || ſa ge'te_e ſe ſā'ſō.||

d apre la fō'ten.||

17 (dis 'set).|| lə 'ſa e la su'ri ||

yn su'ri ſəir də sō 'tru; || el 'trōt dā la 'ſāibr.|| lə 'ſa_e
 ku'ſe dāz_œ 'kwē; || il_aper'swa la su'ri.|| il ſe rə'leiv
 sā 'brqi; || il 'bōidi sy'r_el.|| la suri 'kri; || lə 'ſa la 'leis
 ſeſa'pe.|| el 'kur bjē 'vit veir ſō 'tru, || me l 'ſa la ra-
 'trap, || e la 'māi3.|| 'poivrə pətit su'ri!||

18 (di'z_uit).|| ale'ksā:dr_e diɔ'zein ||

œ 'zuir_ale'ksā:dr, paisā par ko'rēit, || y la kyrjozi'te
 də 'vwaɪr diɔ'zein;||

"zə ſu1 l 'grā 'rwa_ale'ksā:dr," || lui di't_il.||

"e 'mwa, zə ſu1 diɔ'zein," || repɔr'di l filo'zof.||

5 “nə mə 'krē ty 'pwē?” || kɔ̃tinqa_ale'ksā̄idr.||
 “e ty 'bɔ̄_u mo've?” || rəpri diɔ'zein.||
 “zə sɥi 'bɔ̄,” rəparti_ale'ksā̄idr.||
 “e! || ki 'krē s ki_e 'bɔ̄?” || rəpri diɔ'zein.||
 ale'ksā̄idr_admira l es 'pri_e la fr̄u'siz də diɔ'zein, || e
 10 il lqi 'di: || “ty_e 'poivr, || diɔ'zein; || zə sre bj̄e'n_eiz də
 tə sek̄u'riir; || dəmā̄id 'mwa tu s kə ty vu'dra.”||
 “me 'twa_œ pø d ko'te,” || repɔ̄di diɔ'zein; || “ty
 m ã'peɪ̄s də 'zwiir dy so'lej.”||
 fen'lɔ̄.||

19 (diz 'nœf).|| e 'vu? ||

5 'di k ale'ksā̄idrə dy'ma n e pa l o'tœir də plyzjœir
 ro'mā || ki pørt sa sina'tyir.|| œ 'zuir il rãkɔ̄itra sɔ̄ 'fis
 e lqi 'di: || “e 'bj̄e, kə 'pā̄s ty d mō dernje ro'mā? || l a ty
 'ly?” || “nɔ̄, || zə n le pa 'ly, mō 'peir, e 'vu?” || repɔ̄-
 s di_aleksā̄idrə dy'ma 'fis || dɔ̄ la repyta'sjɔ̄ pur l es'pri_e
 bj̄e ko'ny e bj̄e meri'te.||

20 ('vɛ).|| 1 ameri'kɛ_ãn_ãiglə'teir ||

“kɔ̄mā truve vu lãiglə'teir?” || dəmā̄ida't ɔ̄_a_œn_ame-
 ri'kɛ ki røvne d œ vwa'ja13_ãn_œ'rɔ̄p.|| “s et_œ pei
 'bj̄en_agre'a:bl, || tre 'riʃ, || e 'bj̄e kylti've,” || repɔ̄ 1 ameri'kɛ; || “me ʒ ni_ete 'paz_a mō'n_eiz.” || “e purkwa
 5 s 'sla?” || “ʒ em_a feir_yn prɔ̄m'nad_apre l deʒø̄r'ne; || 'oir,
 l ãiglə'teir — || s et_yn_il 'si pe'tit kə ʒ n oiz̄e 'feir ma
 prɔ̄m'nad_abi'tuel; || ʒ ave 'poir d ale tro pre dy 'boir e
 də tɔ̄'be.”||

21 (vēt_e_’āē).|| il vvaje 'lwē ||

āē berze brē'tō, || dēbu syr la 'kret d yn_oit fa'leiz, ||
 kōitāple l āse'ā.|| āē turist syr've ki l a'bord_e lqi 'di: ||
 "il j a_yn bel 'vy d isi!|| vu vvaje 'lwē, n es 'pa?" || —
 "tre 'lwē." || — "vu vvaje l ame'rik?" || — "zē vwa ply
 'lwē!" || — "o! || 'o! || e kōmā 'sla?" || — "atāide k sō
 'nqāz swa pa'se, || e z vere la 'lyn."||

22 (vēt 'dō).|| zē vudre 'l eit̄ ||

āē frā'se_e āēn_āi'gle sō dispy'te o syze d la 'glwair
 mili'teir, || lite'reir || e sjāti'fik dē lōeir pa'tri.|| ūakōe
 reste persqa'de k sa pa'tri ete la prē'mjeir dē 'tut.|| sō
 pāidā l frā'se vulā termine pōli'mā la dis'pyt, || 'di: ||
 "dy 'rest, mē'sjō, || si z n ete pa frā'se zē vudrez_eit̄_
 āingle." || "e 'mwa," || repōidi fjeir'mā l āi'gle.|| "si z
 n ete paz_āi'gle, || zē vudre 'l eit̄."||

23 (vēt 'trwa).|| 1 āi'gle_ān ame'rik ||

āēn_āi'gle_ave paise āē'n_ā_oz_etaz_y'ni.|| o mo'mā
 u_il ale s rāibar'ke pur l āē'rop || āē d sez_a'mi lqi dmāi-
 'da: || "e 'bjē, || kē pāise vu d nōtrē kli'ma?" || — "vōtrē
 kli'ma!" || me vu n ave 'pa d kli'ma; || vu n ān_a've k
 dez_ejāti'jō!"||

24 (vēt 'kat̄).|| 1 ak'toeir_e 1 o'toeir ||

a la repeti'sjō zene'ral, || āēn_ak'toeir dize trō 'vit kelkē
 'mo || k il_avet_a prōnō'se.|| "ale ply lāit'mā," lqi kria

l o'tœir; || "prœne vœtrœ 'tã, || il j a œ 'pwœ_e vir'gyl."||
 "nœ, mœ'sjœ," || repœl deby'tã, || "il n j a k yn vir'gyl."||
 5 "e 'bjœ!" || repri l o'tœir_œ 'rjœ, || "metez_œ 'pwœ_e vir'-
 'gyl."|| "ma 'fwa, mœ'sjœ," || s ekri'a s poi'rœ ʒœ'nœm, ||
 "si vu fet 'tužuir de ſaiz'mœ, || ʒœ n sre zame 'pre
 pur 'dmœ."||

25 (vœit 'sœk).|| ʒœ'zœf 'dœ_e la mar'ʃœid ||

ʒozef 'dœ, ʒœprœir d al'maj, || parkure su'vœ le ry d
 'vjen || dœz_œ kabrio'le k il kœduize lui 'mem.|| œ 'zœir, ||
 5 œ traversat_yn 'plas, || il rœversa la ſa'ret d yn mar-
 'ʃœid d 'frœi_e d le'gym, || 'ki, nœ le rkœnesœ 'pa, || lui de-
 s bita 'mil_œ'zœir, || œ rama'sœ se 'ʃœ_e se ka'rot.||

a'pein l œ'prœir fyt_il dœ r'tœir_o pa'le, || k il œvwa-
 'ja_yn du'zem dœ dy'ka_a set bœn 'fam, || œ di'zœ: || "ʒœ
 'krwa k el_œra 'ljœ deitœ kœ'tœit; || ʒœ repair lœ 'tœir kœ
 5 ʒœ lœ lœ'vœir 'fe, || e ʒœ lœ dœne 'tu l 'tœ dœ pes'tœ_a
 io sœ'nœiz kœitœ 'mwa."||

26 (vœit 'sis).|| l are'ne_e l 'veir_a 'swœ ||

l are'ne_œ se 'mo rœje l veir_a 'swœ:||
 "mœ 'djœ! || kœ d lœtœir dœ tu s kœ ty 'fe!||
 'vœa kœibjœ pœ d 'tœ ʒ œ'plœ
 a tapise_œ 'myœr d inœ'braiblœ fi'le."||
 5 — "swat!" || repœidi lœ 'veir; || "me ta 'twal_e fra'zœil, ||
 e 'puœ_a kwa 'seirt_el? || a 'rjœ.||
 pur 'mwa, || mœ tra'vœj_œt_y'til: ||
 si ʒ œ 'pœ, || ʒœ l œ 'bjœ."||
 lœ ba'ji.||

27 (vē't 'set).|| bra'vuir de go'lwa ||

1. le go'lwa eme la 'geir_e la fəze su'vā.||
2. ilz_ete 'braiv.|| le զւր d ba'taij, il sorte de 'rā; || il s avār'se_a kelkə pa d l en'mi: || "ki vø kō'batr_avek 'mwa?" || krie't il.||
3. s etet_yn 'zwa pur_ø kə d eitṛe ble'se, || e_il mōr- 5 tre_avek_ør'gœij lə 'sā ki dekore lœir pwa'trin.||
4. ilz_ete 'fjeir kāt_ilz_ave vē'ky_æn_en'mi.|| il lqi kupe la 'teit pur la metr_a la 'pwēit də lœir 'lāis, || u la 'pāidr_a la 'sel də lœir 's'vo, || kom fōt_ãikoir_çzur'dqi le poeple bar'bair.|| 10
5. malcerøz'mā, || il n ete pwē 'ferm_e pa'sjā, kom il fo 'leitṛe dā le ba'taij.|| ilz_atake l en'mi_avek_yñ bra'vuir_ekla'tāit; || 'me, si l enmi lœir rezis'te, || il sə fati'ge e s dekura'ze.|| a 'koiz də 'sla, || tut_ān_etā 'braiv, || il n ete pa d bō sol'da; || 'kair lə bō sol'da rest 'kalm_e 15 'braiv զyskə dā la de'fet.||

la'vis.||

28 (vē't_uit).|| vā'zāis d ðēn_ele'fā ||

œ 'zur_œ kōr'nak kōidqizet_œn_ele'fā a 1 abrœi-
'vwaɪr.|| il pa'seir, tu le 'dø, || dəvā l atə'lje d œ ta'-
'jœir || ki travā'je, asi pre d sa fə'neitṛe grāit_u'vert.||
l ele'fā, || vwajā kelkə 'frqi syr la 'taib], || alō̄za sa 'trō̄p
e_ã seizi 'œ.|| lə ta'jœir, pur lə py'niir, || lqi pika la 5
'trō̄p_avek sōn_e'gqij.|| l ele'fā kōitinqa sō 'jmē e sāi-
blet_avwaɪr_ubli'e lēsi'dā, || mez_aprez_avwaɪr fini d
'bwaīr, || il rāipli sa'trō̄p 'do.|| lə kōr'nak lə ram'na, || 'e
lorsk ilz_ari'veir dəvā l atə'lje dy ta'jœir, || l ele'fā s are-
'ta e lū̄sa 'tut 'lo o vi'zaiz də sōn en'mi; || set_ē'si 10
k il pri sa rə'vāj.||

29 (vēit'noef).|| puvwair d la kō:kord ||

œ'n_om ki_ave duiz 'fis || le fit_a'ple_otur də sō li
d 'mōr.|| il lœir mō:tra_œ fe'so d 'fleſ || e_ordona_a ſa-
'kœ 'dø || də rō:prø le 'fleſ tut_a la 'fwa || ſisi_ata'ſe.||
person nə py l 'feir.||

5 il lœir di_āi'sqit də le 'rō:prø 'lyn_apre 'loit.|| il le
rō:piir_avek fasili'te.||

"vwa'la_œn_āi'bleim dy pu'vwair d la kō:kord," ||
lœir di l 'peir; || "oisi lō:tā k vu restrez_y'ni, || 'person
nə pura vu 'vēikr."||

d apre_o'to.||

30 ('trāit).|| œn_egɔ'ist ||

Serybi'ni, lə se'leibrə kō:pozi'tœir, || sə rā:det_œ 'zuir_a
'pje, || par_yn 'plqi ba'tāit, || o kō:iserva'twair.|| œ d sez
admira'tœir, || 'om 'fōir 'riſ, || lə 'vwa d sa vwa'tyir.|| il
fet_are'te, || e desāi'dā, || apel lə myzi'sjē: || "il plø tro
'fōir, ſeir 'meitr," d'i't_il, || "prəne ma vwa'tyir."|| 'mwa,
zə n ve pa dy meim koit'e; || scel'mā, prete mwa votrē
para'plqi."|| "mō para'plqi," || s ekri ſerybi'ni, || "zə n lə
pret za'me.|| alz_œ pø 'vit," || kō:tiny 't_il ū s adre-
sāt_o ko'ſe, || "zə sqiz_œ r'tair."||

31 (trāit_e'_œ).|| lə va'le fet_yn beituz ||

œ va'le rəswa d sō 'meitrə 'lōdr || də prā:drø le 'let̪ ||
kil truvra syr sō by'ro, || e d le pōrte_a la 'pōst.|| il j ān
ave 'trwa || dō:t_yn n ave pa d a'dres.|| lə va'le le port
tut 'trwa_a la 'pōst.|| lə 'meitrə s apersəvā d l e'rœir || e

lui dmār'dā || pur'kwa_il ave pōrte_a la 'post_yн 'lētrē ki 5
n ave pa d a'dres: || "zə krwa'je," repō l va'le, || "kə vu
n vulje 'pa kō 'sy_a 'ki vu l adre'sje."||

32 (trūt 'dø).|| le dōmes'tik ||

kā lwi ka'tōrz_alet_a la 'šas, || ɔ pōrtet_a sa 'sūt ka-
'rāt bu'tej də 'vē.|| s ete 'mwē pur lə 'rwa k pur le
pi'kœir, || le palfra'nje || e sø la 'mēim ki pōrte s 'vē, || e
ki s fōze pe'je pur lə distri'bue.|| œ 'zuir lə 'rwa_ave
'swaf || e il dmār'da_œ veir d 'vē.|| "'sir," lui repōsi- 5
di't_5, || "il n j ãn_a 'ply."|| "n ã prāt_5 pa tu'zuir ka-
rāt bu'tej?" di l 'rwa.|| "'wi, 'sir, || mez_5n_a 'tu
'by."|| "prēnēz_5_a l av'niir karāt_e_yn, || pur k il_5
'res't_yn pur 'mwa."||

33 (trūt 'trwa).|| le panje d 'pē.||

e'zōp fy vār'dy_a_œ mar'šā d es'klav, || 'ki, pø d
tāz_a'pre, || ãitrépri l vwa'jaʒ d e'feiz || pur re'vāidrē
'sø k il_a've.|| ſa'kœ_etet_obl'iʒe d pōrte_œ far'do.|| e'zōp
pri l ply pø'zā, || s ete l panje_o 'pē.|| se kama'rād 'kryir
k il l ave fe par bei'tiiz, || mez_o prēmje re'pa l pē fyt_ 5
ãita'me, || e l far'do dvē mwē pø'zā; || il_5 fy d 'mēim lə
'swair, || e d 'mēim lə lār'dmē, || də 'sōrt k a la 'fē || il
n ave ply 'rjēn_a pōrte.||

34 (trūt 'kat̄).|| 1 ãiprœir_ore'ljē ||

l ãi'prœir_ore'ljē, || etāt_ari've dvā la vil də 'tjan, ||
e_ãn_ejā tru've le pōrte fer'me, || 3y'ra dā sa kōleir ||

k il nø leis're scøl'mã paz_œ 'ʃjë_ã 'vi || dã set 'vil rø-'bel.|| le sol'da s rezwise d a'vñs || dã l es'pwa:r d s feir_œ 'grã by'të.|| la vil_ejä:t_ete 'priiz, || ore'ljë dit_a se 'trup, || ki l kð:z_y're dø tø'ni:r sõ ser'mã: || "ze 3y're dø n pa leise_œ 'ʃjë dã set 'vil; || tue 'dø:k, si vu vu'le, || 'tu le 'ʃjë || me n fet_œkœ 'mal_oz_abi'tä."||

35 (trü:t 'së:k).|| lø ʃval vø'le ||

5 an_ave vø'le lø 'ʃval d œ pei'zã.|| sølqi 'si s rã:dit_a_yn 'fwa:r_o 'ʃvo || pur_ãn_a:jte_œ'n_oitr.|| il rø:kø'ny sõ 'prøprø 'ʃval || parmi 'sø ki_etet_ã 'vã:t.||

"sø 'ʃval_et_a 'mwa," || di't il a 'løm ki l gar'de, || 5 "z m l a vø'le il j a 'trwa 'zuir."||

"s ne pa pø'si:bl," di 'loitr, || "il j a 'trwaz_ã k zø 'le."||

10 "trwa'z_ã?" di l pei'zã; || "z ã 'dut."|| 'pqi, metã sybit'mã le 'më syr le dø'zjø dy 'ʃval: || "dø ke'l_œij_et_il 'børn?"||

"dø l œij 'goi," di 'loitr.||

15 lø pei'zã_oit sa 'më || e l œij 'goi pare 'kleir_e bri'jã.||

"o! zø m sqi trø'pe," di 'loitr; || "zø vø 'dø:r d l œij 'drwa."||

20 il n e 'børn 'ni d l œij 'drwa, 'ni d l œij 'goi, || di l pei'zã, || ãn_oitã loitrø 'më.|| "il_et_evi'dã k vuz_etz_œ vø'lœir; || vu l vwa'je, vu'z_oitr!" || kð:tinqa't_il_ã s adre-sä:t_a la 'ful_oituir dø 'lqi.||

25 lø vø'lœir_eseja d sø soi've, || ãn_ã:itã:dã se 'mo.|| mez il fy sei'zi e kð:dzøi dvã l mazis'tra, || e l pei'zã røpri pøse'sjø d sõ 'ʃval.||

36 (trūt 'sis).|| lə kardi'nal_e sɔ su'pe ||

5 ra'kōt set_is'twaɪr dy kardi'nal dy'bwa, || mi'nistrə d lwi 'kēz.|| lə su'pe dy kardi'nal || kōsis'stet_ān_œ pu'le || k il mā'ze tuzur 'sœl.|| œ 'swaɪr, || lə pu'le fyt ubli'e par se dōmes'tik.|| o mō'mā d ale s ku'ſe || il sō'na e rekla'ma sō su'pe, || lœir dmā'dā purkwa_5 l serve si 'taɪr.|| le dōmestik l e'kut frwad'mā || e lqi re'pōid || k il mā'ze sō pu'le il j a'y'n_œir.|| "ko'mā!" s ekria 't il, || "ze mā'ze mā pu'le?" || le dōmes'tik diir kə 'wi.|| "se 'bjē! a'le," lœir di't il, || e il sə ku'ſa sā su'pe.||

37 (trūt 'set).|| a 'kwa seɪr la va'ksin ||

œ'n_om tre kre'dyl || di'ze k il n ave pa kō'fjāis dā la va'ksin.||

"a kwa 'seɪrt_el?" azuta 't il; || "zə kōne'sez_œn_āi-fā || 'bo kōm lə 'zuir, || kə sa fa'miij_ave 'fe vaksi'ne; || e 'bjē! || il_e 'mōir 'dø zuirz_a'pre."||

"ko'mā! dø zuirz_a'pre?"||

"'wi, il_e tō'be dy_o d œ'n_arbr_e s e 'tqe.|| fet dōik vaksi'ne voz_āi-fā_apre 'sla!"||

38 (trūt 'quit).|| la ſe'mi;j ||

œ 'zur, || koizät_āi'tr_ø, || diferōz_ani'mo

lue 'boiku l veɪr_a 'swa: ||

"kel ta'lā," dize't il, || "set_ēr'sekt de'plwa

ā kō'po'zā se 'fil si 'du, || si 'fē, || si 'bo ||

ki dē 'ləm fā la ri'ſes!" ||

'tuis vā' te sō tra'vaij, || egzal'te sōn_a'dres: ||
 yn ſe'niſj ſoel_i truve de de'fo, ||
 oz_ani'mo ſyr'priiz_ā fəze la kri'tik, ||
 dize de 'me_e pqi de 'si. ||
 10 őe rə'nair s ekri'a: || "me'sjø, || səla s eks'plik; ||
 se kə ma'dam fil_o'si." ||

flō'rjā. ||

39 (trāit 'nœf).|| lə 'flœiv ta'ri ||

o 'boir d őe 'lak_il j avet_őe ber'ze ki garde le ſa'mo
 d őe vi'lai3.|| őe 'zuir, || il ſaper'sy k lo dy 'lak fui'je.||
 il ferma l i'sy ſute'ren_avek_yn 'grois 'pjeir, || mez_il_i
 leisa tō'be sō bai'tō d ber'ze.|| kelkə tāz_a'pre, || őe
 s 'flœiv ta'ri dāz_yn de pro'veis d la 'pers.|| lə ſyl'tā
 ārvwaja dez_emi'seir || dā tu le rwa'jom_ārviro'nā || pur
 deku'vriir kōmā la 'surs də sō 'flœiv_avet_ete ta'ri.||
 15 ſez_ā:basa'dœr pōte l bai'tō dy ber'ze || kə l 'flœiv_avet_
 apor'te.|| lə ber'ze ſe ſu've d sō bai'tō; || il kō'pri k sō
 'lak_ete la 'surs dy 'flœiv.||

"kə 'fra l ſyl'tā pur ſe'lui ki lui rār'dra sō 'flœiv?" ||
 dəmānda 't_il_oz_ārvwa'je.||
 "il lui dən'ra," repō:diir't_il, || "sa 'fi:j_e la mwa'tje
 d sō rwa'jom."||
 15 "ale 'dɔik," || replika 't_il, || "e l 'flœiv per'dy_aroizra
 la 'pers e rezwira l 'kœir dy ſyl'tā."||
 lə ber'ze_orta la 'grois 'pjeir, || e le'z_oz_aleir rāiplir d
 nu'vo lə 'li dy 'flœiv.|| lə ſyl'tā_ārvwa'ja d nuvoz_ā:basa'
 dœr_avek ſa 'fi:j a l œrø ber'ze, || e lui də'na la mwa-
 zo 'tje d ſe pro'veis.||

d apre lamar'tin.||

40 (ka'r̥dit).|| lə p̥e̥s̥s̥_e la 'pi ||

“apr̥u mwa 'dɔ̥ik_yn ʃḁ̄'s̥!"||
 dəm̥u'de la bavardə 'pi
 a l agre'a:bl_e 'ge p̥e̥s̥s̥, ||
 ki ʃḁ̄itet_o pr̥e̥t̥a syr l e'pin flo̥r̥i.||
 “a'le, || vu vu mo̥ke, || ma 'mi; ||
 a 'z̥ḁ də vɔ̥tr̥_es'peis, || 'a! || ʒə gḁz̥re 'bj̥e
 kə ʒa'me_ɔ̥ n_apr̥idra 'rj̥e."||
 “e 'kwa! || la rei'z̥, || ʒə tə 'pri!"||
 “'me se kə pur s̥e̥i's̥tr̥u̥ir̥_e savwḁir̥ 'bj̥e ʃḁ̄'te, ||
 il for'dre savwḁir̥_eku̥te; ||
 e ʒa'me babi'jḁir̥ n ekuta də sa 'vi!"||
 ma'dam də la ferū'djeir̥.||

41 (kar̥dit_e 'œ̥).|| ale'ks̥u̥idr̥_e se s̥ol̥'da ||

p̥ādāt_yn mar̥s̥ 'lɔ̥ig_e pe'nible dāz_œ̥ peiz_a'rid, ||
 l arme d ale'ks̥u̥idr̥ su'fret_eks'treməm̥ d la 'swaf.||
 kelk̥e s̥ol̥'da, || ɔ̥vvaje par lə 'rwa_a la deku'vert, ||
 tru'veir̥_œ̥ p̥ø 'do dā l 'krø d œ̥ rø'ʃe, || e l ap̥or'teir̥_o 'rwa
 dāz_œ̥ 'kask.|| ale'ks̥u̥idr̥ m̥o̥tra set_o_a se s̥ol̥'da, || pur 5
 lez_œ̥kura'ze a syporte la 'swaf_avek pa's̥j̥is, || puisk_el
 lœr anɔ̥'set_yn 'surs vwa'zin.|| a'lœir̥, || o lj̥ø d 'bwair̥, ||
 il ʒ̥eta l o par 'teir̥ o'z̥ jø d 'tut lar'me.|| kel_e l s̥ol̥'da,
 'ki, || suz_œ̥ tel 'ʃef, || s̥e s̥re 'pl̥e de priva's̥j̥z_e de fa'tig?||

42 (kar̥dit 'dø̥).|| 'leigl_e l 'ʃa ||

œ̥ 'ʒur œ̥'n_eigl, || turnāt_otuir̥ d yn 'ferm, || kry
 vwḁir̥_œ̥ 'ljeiv̥t; || il tɔ̥ba syr sa 'prwa, || la se'zi dā se
 'seir || e l ɔ̥p̥orta dā le'z_eir̥.|| 'leigl_e s apersy bj̥e'to || kə

malgre la fi'nes d sa 'vy || il s ete trō'pe: || s etet_œ 'sa
 s k il_ave 'pri.|| le 'sa_ã s deba'tã || s ete degaze 'pø a 'pø
 de 'seir dø 'leigl, || 'pøi || l ave sezi_o 'køir_avek se katrø
 'grif || e mē'tnã lq_ãføse se 'dã dã l 'ku.|| "laf 'mwa," ||
 s ekria 'leigl, || "e z tø laf're."|| "zø ne 'nyl_ã'vi," di
 l 'sa, || "dø m ekruze_ã tõ'bã d yn tel_o'tœir.|| ty m a
 ro ãl've, || 'desã mwa_a pre'zã || e rme 'mwa u ty m a 'pri."||
 'leigl, deſire par le 'dã_e le 'grif dy 'sa, || kɔ'pri k il
 dve 'feir s kø loitrø lq_ ði'ze, || o'si desãdit il_o ply 'vit.||
 d apre frã'klë.||

43 (karðit 'trwa).|| le me'tsé_e l pti ka'do ||

œ se'leibrø me'tsé_ave swajne_œ ptit_ã'fã || pãdãt_yn
 mala'di dã'zrøiz.|| la merr rakøne'sãt_ariv ße l so'vœir
 d sõ 'fis.|| "dök'tœir," di't_el, || "il j a de ser'vis ki n
 sø 'pej 'pa.|| zø n sa've komã rakø'neitrø vo 'swé.|| ze
 5 pã'se k' vu vudrie 'bjen_aksep'te s portmo'ne || kø z e
 brøde d ma 'më."|| "ma'dam," || replika_œ pø ryd'mã l
 dök'tœir, || "la me'tsin ne poz_yn_a'feir d sãti'mã || e
 no 'swé voel_eitrø remyne're_ãn_ar'zã.|| le pti ka'do
 ãtretjen l ami'tje|| mez_il n ãtretjen 'pa no me'zã."||
 ro "me dök'tœir," || di la 'dam syr'priiz_e ble'se, || "par'le,"||
 fi'kse_œ 'jifr."|| — "ma'dam, se 'dø mil 'frã."|| la 'dam
 uivrø l portmo'ne, || ã 'tir së bije d 'bãk dø mil 'frã,||
 ã døn 'døz_o me'tsé, || røme le trwa'z_oitrø dã l port-
 mo'ne, || saly frwad'mã e sø r'tiir.||

44 (karðit 'katr).|| il fo 'peje d a'vðis ||

œ kyre_ita'ljë, || se'leibrø par se bø 'mo || s ãbar'ka
 pur_œ vwa'ja_ã, || e fy pri'e par plyzjœir d sez_a'mi || dø

lœr feir dez_ã'plet || o pe'i_u_il_a'le.|| il lqi_ã døneir 'tuis
de me'mwair; || œ 'soel lqi døna lar'zã nese'seir.|| le
ky're_ãplwaja lar'zã || pur_af'te le marſã'diiz dømã'de || 5
e n sõza 'paž_o kõmi'sjõ de'z_oit.|| kät_il fy d rø'tur ſe
'lqi, || ſa'kœ vœ ſe for'me || ſil_ave fe lez_ã'plet.|| "me-
'sjø," lœr di l ky're, || "lørskø 3 fyz_ãbar'ke, || ſø mi tu
vo me'mwair ſyr le 'pø dy na'viir, || pur le rãze pa'r
ordr; || mez_il ſ elva_œ 'vã ki lez_ãpøta 'tuis dã la ro
'mer.|| il m a døik_ete 'epo'siiblø d feir vo kõmi'sjõ."||
"spã'dã," di l œ 'dø, || "vuz_ave fe tel ã'plet pur_œ
'tel."|| "ſe 'vre," replika l ky're; || "me ſe k il_ave
ãvlo'pe dã ſõ me'mwair || lar'zã k il fa'le || pur_ã peje l
mõ'tã, || e l 'pwa_a_ãpe'ſe || kœ l 'vã l ãpor'ta."|| 15

45 (karðit 'ſeik).|| kɔ'mõ_5 de'vje mare'ſal de 'frãis ||

le mareſal le'feibr_aveſ_œ kama'rad de reži'mã || ki vœ
l 'vwaſ_œ 'zuir || e ki admi'ra, 'nõ ſäz_œ ſätimã dã'vi,||
ſõ bel_o'tel, || ſe bel vwa'tyir, || ſe nõbrø ſervi'tœir, || tu l
'trã_ã'fë || d œ 'grã diji'teir d l ã'piir.||

"par'blø," lqi di't il, || "il fot_a'vwe kœ ty_e 'bjen_ 5
œ'rø, || e kœ l 'sjel t a bjë tre'te!"||

"vø 'ty," lqi repødi l mare'ſal, || "avwar tu 'sla?"||
"wi, ſerten'mã."||

"la 'ſoiz_e tre 'ſeipl: || ty va de'sädrø dã la 'kui d
mõn_o'tel; || ſø me'tre_a 'ſak fe'neſtre dø ſol'da ki tirø ſ 10
ſyr 'twa.|| ſi ty_e'ſap_o 'bal, || ſø tœ dønre 'tu ſ kœ ty
m ã'vi.|| ſe kõm 'sla kœ 3 l e_obte'ny."||

ſe 'mark ſirar'de.||

46 (karðit 'sis).|| ðe mar'se ||

ðe vjej_a'vair fe vniir_ðe me'tsē || pur vwaɪr sa 'fam
 tre ma'lad.|| lə me'tsē ki kōnēsē sō'n_om, || də'mūid_a
 s arūze d a'bōir pur sez_ono'reir.|| "swat," di l a'vair, ||
 "zə vu dōn're 'dø sā 'frā; || kə vu ty'je ma 'fam u kə vu
 5 la geri'sje."|| lə me'tsē_a'ksept, || me malgre se 'swē, || la
 fam 'mœir.|| kelkə tāz_a'pre, || il 'vjē reklā'me sōn_ar-
 'zā.|| "kel_ar'zā?" di l a'vair.|| "ave vu geri ma 'fam?"||
 — "'nō, || zən le pa ge'ri."|| — "a'lōir vu l ave 'tqe?"||
 — "'tqe! || kel_o'rœir!"|| vu save bjē kə 'nō."|| — "e 'bjē, ||
 10 puiskə vu n l a've 'ni ge'ri || 'ni 'tqe, || kə dmāde 'vu?"||

47 (karðit 'set).|| la 'surs ||

tu 'pre dy 'lak filtr_yn 'surs, ||
 û:trə dø 'pjeɪr, dāz_ðe 'kwē; ||
 alegrē'mā l o 'prā sa 'kurs ||
 kōm pur sān_a'le bjē 'lwē.||

5 el myr'myɪr: || "'o! kel 'zwa!"||
 su la 'teɪr_il fəzə si 'nwair!||
 mē'tnā ma 'riɪv ver'dwa, ||
 lə 'sjel sə 'mir_a mō mī'rwaɪr.||

"a ma 'kup l wa'zo s a'brœɪv . . . ||
 ki 'se? || apre kelkə de'tur
 pō't_eɪtrə dəvje'dre z_ðe 'fœɪv ||
 be'pā va'lō, || ro'ʃe_e 'tur.||

"zə brō'dre də mōn_e'kym
 pō də 'pjeɪr, || kə də gra'ni, ||

āpōrtā lə sti'mœir ki 'fym
a l əse'ā_u 'tu fi'ni." ||

15

ē'si la ʒœn 'surs ʒaiz, ||
fɔ'rma sā prɔ'ze d av'niir; ||
kəm 'lo ki 'bu dãz_œ 'vaiz, ||
sɔ 'flo nə 'pø sə kɔ'tniir; ||

20

me lə ber'so 'tuʃ_a la 'tɔ:b, ||
lə ʒe'ā fy'tyir 'mœir pə'ti: ||
ne_a'pen la 'surs 'tɔ:b ||
dã lə 'grã 'lak ki l āglu'ti. ||

teo'fil go'tje. ||

48 (karði't_uit).|| dø vo'lym ||

frede'rik gi'jom 'trwa, || rwa d 'prys, || avet_œ'n_eid də
'kā, pø fərty'ne; || il lqi_ā'vwa œ pti pɔrtə'fœij, a 'fɔrm
də 'liivr, || u_il_ave pla'se 'sē 'sā ta'leir. || kelkə tāz_
a'pre_il rā'kōit're l əfis'je. || "e 'bjē!" lqi dit'_il, || "kə-
'māt_ave vu tru've l u'vraiz kə ʒ vuze_adre'se?" ||

5

"par'fe, 'sir," || repɔ l kələ'nel, || "e 'mem 'telmāt_
ētere'sā || kə ʒ ən_a'tā l sə'gɔ vo'lym_avek_œpa'sjūs." ||

lə 'rwa su'ri; || 'e, kā vē la 'feit də l əfi'sje, || il lqi_
āvwa'ja_œ nuvo pɔrtə'fœij || apsɔly'mā sā'blabl_œ prə'mje, ||
avek se 'mo_ā 'teit dy 'liivr: || "se't_œivrə n a kə 'dø 10
vo'lym." ||

49 (karði't_nœf).|| al'fɔis 'sēk_e 1 pei'zā ||

alfɔis 'sēk, rwa d ara'gɔ, || rãkɔtra_œ 'ʒur_œ pei'zā ||
ki_ete 'fɔir_ābara'se, || parskə sɔ'n_əin ūrɔ d fa'rin ||

vəne d s əfʒ'se dă la 'bu.|| lə rwa desă'di_osoito d ſə'val ||
 e s diri'ʒa veir lə poi'vr_əm pur l e'de.|| arive_a l ā-
 5 'drwa u_ete 'ləin, || lə 'rwa_e l pei'ză || s 'miir_a l ti're
 par la 'teit, || afē də l feir sər'tir dy bur'bje.|| a'pen-
 yirt il rey'si_a rtire la 'beit, || kə le 'ză d la sūt d al-
 'fɔis_ari'veir, || e vwajă l 'rwa tu ku'veir d 'bu, || il s
 əpre'seir də l esq'je || e də lqi prɔky're d oit're vet'mă.||
 10 lə pei'ză, || fɔir_ete'ne d 'vwaɪr kə s ete l 'rwa ki lqi_ete
 vny_ə'n_eid, || komă'sa_a lqi 'feir dez_eks'kyiz || e_a lqi
 dmăde par'dă.|| me l 'rwa lə rasy'ra_avek bă'te, || e lqi
 'di k le'z_əmz_ete 'fe pur s ei'de.||

50 (sɛ'kɔit).|| la 'vœiv ||

ë 'zuir, azɔ'ra rəvnă tut_ă ko'leir d yn prɔm'nad, ||
 fəze d 'grāudz_eksklamar'sjɔ.|| "k ave vu," || lqi di za-
 dig sɔn_e'pu, || "ki vu pø me'tr_əsi 'ɔir d vu 'meim?"||
 — "e'lais," di't_el, || "vu sərje kəm 'mwa, si vuz_avje
 5 'vy s kə ʒ e 'vy.|| ʒ e_ete kɔsɔ'le la ʒœn 'vœiv kɔs'ru, ||
 ki vjē d el've_ë tɔ'bo_a sɔ ʒœn_e'pu || opre dy rqi'so ki
 bord set pre'ri.|| dă sa du'lœir, || el_a prɔ'miɔ_o 'djø, || də
 dmœ're_opre d sə tɔ'bo_osi lɔ'tă kə sə rqi'so_i kul're."||
 "e 'bjë!" di za'dig, || "vwala_yn 'fam_esti'maibl || ki
 10 e'me 'veritable'mă sɔ ma'ri."||
 "a!" rəpri_azɔ'ra, || "si vu sa'vje_a kwa_el sɔky'pe
 kă ʒ lqi_e rădy vi'zit!"||
 "a kwa 'dɔik, bel_azɔ'ra?"||
 "el fə'ze detur'ne l rqi'so."||
 d apre vɔl'teir.||

51 (sékāt_e_æ).|| le swa di'zā məsjø 'ʃoiz ||

məsjø 'ʃoiz, myzi'sjë frā'se, || ave sez_ætre 'li:br_o teatr_e frā'se, || mez_il n j_a'le za'me.|| æ 'swair spā'dā, || pasā par 'la, || i'l_æitṛ.|| il dən sə 'nð, || me l kōtro'lœir l_e r'gard seveir'mā e lqi 'di: || "məs'jø, || nu kənesð 'tre 'bjë məsjø 'ʃoiz; || il 'vje 'tu le 'swair, || il_e de'za dā la 5 'sal."|| "e 'bjë," di l 'vre məsjø 'ʃoiz, || "vœje m dəne_yn 'plas_a kote d 'lqi — || ʒə srez_œ'rø d feir sa kəne'sāis."||

məsjø 'ʃoiz peja 'dɔ:k_e_ã'tra.|| pādā l ã'trakt_il par'la_o swa di'zā 'ʃoiz.||

"vuz_et 'vremā məsjø 'ʃoiz," || lqi dit_il, || "vuz_ãn_ 10 et 'syir?"||

"'me, mə'sjø," || balbysja 'loitṛ, æ pø_ɛ'kje.||

"vu m_etɔ'ne," di dusmā l myzi'sjë.|| "dəpqi sékā't_ã 3 krwa'je k sete 'mwa."||

52 (sékāt 'dø).|| le su'lje d vol'teir ||

vol'teir_avet_a sə ser'vis_œ 'braiv gar'sø, || fi'del, me pare'sø, || ki rəs've, kəm 'ga:z, || vətsø 'frā par 'mwa.|| "zo'zef," || lqi dit_œ 'zuir sə 'meitṛ, || "apərt 'mwa me su'lje."|| ʒozef_a'riiv, || e vol'teir s aperse'vã kə se su'lje_ etet_œkoir ku'veir d 'bu, || s ekri'a_avek ko'leir: || "ʒə n 5 kōswa 'pa k ty'_oiz m apər'te de su'lje_osi 'sal."|| le dəmes'tik repɔ'di: || "'me, mə'sjø, || ʒə n vwa pa kel_ ɛpər'tāis səla pøt_a'vwaɪr, || pøiskə le 'ry sə plen də 'bu.|| dā dø'z_œir vo su'lje srɔ't_osi 'sal kə mə'tnā."|| vol'_teir sə ſo'sa_e sɔr'ti.|| me zo'zef kury_apre 'lqi_e 'di: || "mə'sjø! la 'kle?" || "la 'kle! || 'kel kle?" || "'wi, || la kle dy by'fe, pur deʒœ'ne."|| "mõn_a'mi," repɔ'di vol'teir, ||

“a kwa 'bɔ?|| dø'zœirz_a'pre ty_ora_osi 'fɛ k mɛ'tnã.”||
 a par'tir d se ʒuir 'la, || ʒozef sira tu'ʒuir le su'lje d sɔ
 15 'meitr.||

53 (sɛkɔ̃it 'trwa).|| lə 'lu remer'si ||

œ lu 'tre_gu'ly, || e trez_af'a'me, || avet_avale gluton-'mã_œ kar'tje d a'no, || e_œn_ois pwé'ty lqi_ete dmœ're dã l go'zje.|| il s a'ʒit, || uivré la 'goel, || 'beis la 'teit, || e'se d røtire 'l ois_avek sa 'pat; || pen_iny'til! || il nø 'pø s lø rti're.|| yn si'gɔ̃_o lɔ 'ku pøsa par_azaïr pre d l ã'drwa || u meitrø 'lu saʒi'te_e s turmã'te.|| “'k ave vu?” lqi dmãda 't el.|| “'pqi ʒ vuz_etr_y'til?”|| lø lu lqi fi 'sijn k il_ave dã la 'gɔ̃z || kelkø 'ʃɔ̃z k il ʒe'ne.|| dam si'gɔ̃_ø røtir 'l ois_avek sɔ 'bek.|| l ɔperasjɔ̃_etã ter-
 10 mi'ne, || la si'gɔ̃_ø dit_o 'lu: || “ma rekɔ̃'pãs, mœ'sjø, || s il vu 'ple.”|| “vøtrø rekɔ̃'pãs!”|| replika lø 'lu.|| “vu plezãte, ma'dam.|| n es paz_a'se || kø d vuz_awwair le'se rtire vøtrø 'teit d mɔ go'zje?|| vuz_etr_yñ_ɛ'grat.||

d apre la fɔ̃'ten.

54 (sɛkɔ̃it 'katʃ).|| lə 'riʃ_e l pei'zã ||

a sa 'mœir_œ 'poivré bɔ pei'zã || vët_a la 'pørt dy pa-ra'di.|| œ 'riʃ se'pœir mɔta_o 'sjel_ã mem 'tã kø 'lqi.|| sɛ 'pjeir_ari'va_avek se 'kle, || uvri la 'pørt, || e fit_ã'tre l se'pœir; || me sã 'dut_il n ave pa 'vy l pei'zã, || kar_il lø lesa dø'oir e ferma la 'pørt.|| lø pei'zã_ãtã'di la ʒwa'ʃɔ̃z resep'sjɔ̃ || kø l 'sjel fezæt_o 'riʃ, || avek 'ʃã_e my'zik.|| kã l kɔ̃'seir fy termi'ne, || sɛ 'pjeir re've_e fit ãtre l 'poi-
 15 'vr_ɔ̃m.|| səlqi 'si || s atã'de k a sɔ̃_ã'tre l ʃã_e la my-
 'zik_ale rkɔmɔ̃'se.|| me 'tu resta trɔ̃'kil.|| ɔ l røsy d bɔ

'kœir; || me per'son nə ſa'ta.|| il dmāda_a ſe 'pjeir || 10
 pur'kwa_ɔ n fəze pa d my'zik pur 'lqi kəm pur lə 'riʃ, ||
 e si la parsjali'te renet_o 'sjel kəm syr la 'teir.|| "ty
 nuz_ez_osi 'ſeir kokœ'n_oitʃ," || lqi repɔdi l 'ſe; || "me,
 vwa'ty, || de poivrə peizā kəm 'twa, || il_ã'n_ãtrə 'tu le
 'zurr_isi, || tā'di k de 'riʃ || il n ã vjē pa'z_œ tu le ſa't_ã."|| 15

55 (ſekāt 'ſeik).|| yn ləſſ d zenerozi'te ||

œn_a'mi dy dwajē 'swift || lqi ſvvaja_œ 'zuit_œ tyr-
 'bo || par_œ ʒœn dəmes'tik || ki n ave ʒame 'rsy d la
 'pair dy dwa'jē || la 'mwēidrə 'mark də zenerozi'te.|| 5
 ãtre dã la me'zɔ, || lə ʒœ'n_əm_uvri la 'port dy kabi'ne dy
 dwa'jē, || 'e, || depozā bryskə'mā l pwa'sɔ, || dit_a vwa_ 5
 'oit: || "mɔ 'meitrə vuz_œvwa_œ tyr'bo."|| "ʒœ'n_əm,"
 di 'swift, || "es_ɛ'si k vu fet vɔt're kəm'i'sjɔ?"|| ʒə ve vu
 də'ne_yn lə'sɔ d pɔli'tes: || aseje 'vu dã mɔ fo'tœij; ||
 nuz_əlɔ ſāze d 'roil || e ʒ ve vu mɔ'tre kəmə_a l av'niir
 vu də'vre vu kɔpor'te," || nɔt're garsɔ s a'si, || e l dwa'jē s 10
 diri'za d la 'port ver la 'taiblə || d œ pa respek'tqɔ, ||
 fit_yn pro'fɔid reve'rāis e 'di: || "mə'sjø, || mɔ 'meitrə
 vu fe ſez_ami'tje, || il_eim_a pɔ'se k vu vu porte 'bjē, ||
 e vu pri d aksep'te ſe pti pre'zā."|| "vre'mā?"|| replika
 l gar'sɔ, || "fet 'lqi 'tu me rəmersi'mā, || e prəne pur 15
 vu'meim ſet dəmi ku'rɔn."|| lə dwa'jē, ſi kɔ'trə_a_œn_
 akt də zenerozi'te, || 'ri d bɔ 'kœir_e lqi də'na_yn ku'rɔn.||

56 (ſekāt 'sis).|| bəna'part_e la ſəti'nel ||

aprez_avwar ga'ne la ba'taij d ar'kɔl ki_ave dyre
 trwa 'zur, || bəna'part ſuz_œ vətmā ſoir 'ſeipl, || par-

kure sɔ 'kã, || afẽ d egzami'ne par lui 'meim || si le fa'tig
 dẽ trwa ʒur'ne osi pe'nible || n ave 'rje fe 'perdr_a se
 sɔl'da || d lœr disi'plin e d lœr syrve'jãs_abi'tuel. || lœ
 ʒene'ral truiv_yn sãti'nel_ãdor'mi, || lui_ãleiv dus'mã sɔ
 fy'zi sã l eve'je, || e 'mɔit la fa'ksjõ_a sa 'plas. || kelkœ
 mɔmãz_a'pre, || lœ sol'da sə re'veij; || sə vwajãt_ẽ'si dezar-
 'me e rkone'sã sɔ ʒene'ral, || il s e'kri: || "ʒə s̃i per'dy!" ||
 "rasyir 'twa," || lui di bona'part_avek du'sœir, || "apre
 'tã d fa'tig, || il pɔt_eit're per'mi_a_œ 'braiv tel kœ 'twa ||
 dẽ sykõbe_o sɔ'meij; || mez_yn_oit're 'fwa ʃwazi 'mjø tɔ
 'tã." ||

57 (sékunt 'set).|| lœ vila'ʒwa ſuʒ d a'vi ||

œ vila'ʒwa s prɔm'net_a la kã'pan, || par_yn 'ʃɔid
 gurne d e'te. || ã rgardã le 'ʃein, || il 'vi k se'z arbrœ pɔr-
 tet_œ pti 'frqi pa ply 'gro kœ l 'pus. || il rẽmar'ka, ã
 mem 'tã, || yn pãtit 'plãit, || 'ki, rãpãt_a 'teir, || pôrte de
 s si'truj katrœ fwa ply 'grois kœ sa 'tert. || se't_om sə dit_
 ã lui 'meim: || "il ma 'sãble kœ 'si ʒ avez_ete_a la 'plas
 dy krea'tœir, || ʒ ore 'mjø_arãze le 'ʃoiz: || la si'truj_ore
 dy pu'se syr sə 'grã't arbr, || e l 'glã syr set pãtit 'plãit
 rã'pãt." || lœ sɔ'meij lœ ga'jã || il_ala s ku'ʃe suz_œ grã
 'ʃein. || pãdã kil dœr'me, || œ 'glã lui tã'ba syr lœ 'ne, e l
 reve'ja. || portã osi'to la mẽ_o vi'zaʒ, || il truva l 'glã
 pri dã sa 'barb. || a'lœir notrœ 'saʒ s ekri'a: || "ʒ a'vu
 kœ 'djø_a re'zɔ d avwair_arãze le 'ʃoiz tel kel 'sɔ. || kœ
 sre ʒ dœv'ny si la si'truj_ave ete syr lœ 'ʃein? || ã tã'bã
 15 el m ɔret_e'krouze la 'tert!" ||

d apre la fɔi'ten.||

58 (sĕkă't ɥit).|| lĕ port dra'po ||

œ režimă fră'se_etet_ă ba'taij kōitră tut l ar'me prysjen.|| lez_øfisje kri'e: || "kuſe 'vu!'"|| me per'son nă vulet_obe'iir, || e l fjeir reži'mă reste d'bu, || grupe_o'tuir d sō dra'po.||

dĕ 'tăz_ă 'tă l dra'po ki flo'te || azite_o 'vă d la mi- 5
'traij, || sō'bre dă la fy'me: || aloir_yn 'vwa s elve 'graiv_e 'fjeir: || "o dra'po, || mez_ă'fă, || o dra'po!"|| osi'to_œn_øfisje s elă'se, || e l eroik_ă'sen planet_ă'koir_o d sy d la ba'taij.||

'vĕt 'dø 'fwa_el tō'ba!|| 'vĕt 'dø 'fwa sa_œip, || eſape 10
d yn 'mĕ mu'răit, || fy se'zi, || rădre'se; || 'e, lörsk_o so'lej
ku'ſă s ki res'te dy reži'mă || — a'pen_yn pwane 'dōm ||
— bati lăit'mă_ă ră'tret, || lă drapo n ete 'ply k yn gă-
'niuj || o 'mĕ dy ser'ză_œr'nys, || lă 'vĕt trwa'zjeim port
dra'po d la ȝur'ne.|| 15

d apre_œl'fōis do'de || ('kōit dy lĕi'di).||

59 (sĕkăit 'nœf).|| ȝozef 'dø ſe l fɔrȝe'rɔ ||

l ă'prœir ȝozef 'dø vwajază 'œel_ăn_ita'li || sareta dăz_œ
vi'laiz || pur feir repare l 'feir d yn de 'ru d sa vwa'tyir.||
il_ă'tra dă l ată'lje dy sery'rje || e lq̃i dmă'da d repare
la 'ru syr lă 'fă.|| "il fodra_a'tădr_œ 'pø, mæsjø," || di
l uvri'e: || "se 'feit_œzur'dq̃i, || e tu l 'măid_et_a l e'gliiz.|| 5
ȝo n e per'son pur feir ȝwe l su'fle."|| — "'k a sla n 'tjen!"||
rep̃di lă'prœir; || "ȝo fre 'bjĕ ȝwe l su'fle mwa 'meim; ||
e 'pqi, səla m reſo'fra."|| tu 'dø s mir 'dăik_o tra'vaij, ||
lă mo'nark su'flă, || l uvri'e for'ȝă, || e_ăn_yn dəmi_œir
la vwa'tyir_ete 'pret.|| "kōbjĕ 'es?"|| dəmăda ȝo'zef.|| 10

“‘si ‘su,’ || repōdi ‘loit̄.|| “‘tjē, vwa’la,” || e l ā’prœir
 lq̄ mi si dy’ka dā la ‘mē.|| lə sery’rje_uvri d ‘grā’z_јø.||
 “vu vu trō’pe, mø’sjø; || vu m done ‘si pjes ‘d ɔir || e, dā
 ‘plys, || ʒø n e pwē d mø’ne.”|| “gard ‘tu, mð ‘braiv,”||
 15 di zo’zef_ā su’rjā; || “lə syr’plys də te si ‘su_e pur lə ple-
 ‘ziir kə ʒ e_’y_a su’fle.”||

60 (swa’sd̄t).|| le ‘sak də ‘puid̄||

diz q̄i kōtrēbā’dje, || Sarze ſakœ d œ sak də ‘puid̄, ||
 pa’se syr_yn ‘rut ku’pe dā de ro’ſe, || lə der’ne s aper-
 se’vā k sō ‘sak s ale’ze, || sə du’ta kə l aleiʒ’mā etet_o
 de’pā d la ‘ſarʒ.|| ɔ vwa’je_yn lōig trene d ‘puid̄r syr lə
 5 ‘ʃmē k ilz_ave parku’ry.|| s etet_œn ɛ’dis ki puve tra’iir
 la ‘marſ d la ‘trup || e kōpro’metrə l ātr̄’prii.z.|| il kria
 ‘alt, || e, a sə ‘kri, || le’z_oit̄re s a’siir syr le ‘sak, pur
 bwaɪr_œ ‘ku || e sesuji.e l ‘fr̄.|| pādā s ‘tā, || ‘loit̄r rəvē
 syr se ‘pa || ʒysko kōmās’mā d la tre’ne d ‘puid̄.|| ‘il.j
 10 ari’va_o bu də dø’z_œir d ‘marſ, || e_avek sa ‘pip || i mi 1
 ‘fø pur_ā de’truq̄ir le ‘tras.|| dø minytz_a’pre, || il_ātā-
 ‘di_yn detona’sjø formi’daiabl, || ki s reperky’té dā le va-
 ‘le_e dā le ‘gɔrʒ; || s ete le ‘dis set ‘sak, || ‘ki, rəz̄wē par
 la tre’ne, || sote_ā ‘l eir avek le ‘dis set ‘peir d fa’mi;j_asi
 15 ‘dsy.||

d apre tœ’pfeir.||

61 (swasd̄t_e_’œ).|| lwi ‘seiz_ā pri’zɔ ||

lə di’s u dis se ‘sū katr̄ vē ‘duiz, || lwi ‘seiz fyt_āfer’mē
 dā la pri’zɔ dy ‘tāipl || avek sa ‘sœir, || la ‘rein_e se døz_
 ā’fā.|| o ‘tāipl, || la famij rwa’jal sə reyni’se dā la zür-

'ne; || lørskø 1 'tā 1 perme'te, || ɔ desā'det_o ʒar'dē.|| lø
 'swair, || lø 'rwa kite sa fa'mij pur mɔ'te_o præmjer 5
 e'taiz k il okype 'scel; || ʃak 'swair il sø dmā'de s il
 røvere sa fa'mij lø lād'mē.|| lwi 'seiz_etet_ã pri'zō dø
 pui sē 'mwa, || lørskø la kɔvā'sjø dekre'ta || k il sre ʒy'ze
 pa'r_el.|| røbes'pjeir vule sa 'møir sā ʒyʒ'mā.|| "vu
 n ave 'pwē," || dit il_o rprezā'tā, || "dø sā'tāis_a 'rāidr, || 10
 mez yn mə'zyir dø saly py'blik_a 'prāidr.|| lø 'ɔiz de
 'sāibø, lø 'rwa pa'ry dvā l asā'ble.|| tut de'fāis_etet
 iny'til.|| la kɔvā'sjø dekla'ra kø lwi 'seiz_ave kɔspi're
 kɔitø la liber'te py'blik, || e la kɔda'na_a 'møir.||

62 (swasāit 'dø).|| napole'ɔ_e ʒy'no ||

lø vøtse't_u dis se 'sā katra vø 'treiz, || le rwa'ja'list
 dy midi d la 'frāis || livreir lø 'pøir dø tu'lɔ_oz_ã'gle.|| pur
 lø r'prāidr, || lø ʒøen napole'ɔ_i fyt_ãvwa'je ã kali'te d
 kɔmā'dā d artij'ri, || e la 'vil sø rā'dit_aprez_œ 'sjeiz
 reste se'leibr.|| sø fy pādā l 'sjeiz kø napole'ɔ rākɔtra 5
 ʒy'no, || ki dve ply 'tar rāidrø dø 'grā ser'vis_a la ã'piir.||
 œ 'zuir, || pādā k lø 'zøen kɔmādā d artij'ri || føze kɔs
 trui'yn ba'tri, || il_y bøzwø d e'kriir, || e dmāda_œ ser
 'zā_u_œ kapo'ral pur lui ser'viir d søkre'teir.|| il sā pre
 zāta 'œ_osi'to, || e napole'ɔ, lø føzüt_a'swair syr lø te'rē 10
 'meim, || lui dik'ta sa kɔrespø'dāis.|| la 'letr_etet_a pen
 termi'ne k œ bu'le tɔbā tu 'pre, || la kuvri d 'teir.||
 "bɔ," di l sol'da_ekri'vø, || "ʒø n ore pa bøzwø d 'saibl."||
 s ete ʒy'no, || e set 'prøev dø ku'raiz_e d sā 'frwa syfi pur
 lø rkɔmā'de_a sɔ kɔmā'dā, || ki l pu'sa_ã'sqit_o prømje 15
 'grad dø l ar'me.||

63 (swasđit 'trwa).|| epi'taf də fră'klę ||

a filadel'fi pa lwę d la mei'zɔ_u mury fră'klę, || ɔ 'vwa
 syr_yn modest 'tɔib kuvert də 'muis so'vałz, || set epi'taf,
 kɔpoze par lqi'meim || plyzjøerz_a'nez_avă sa 'mɔr:||
 si 'ɔi 1 'kɔir də bęza'mę fră'klę, || ɛpri'mœir, ||
 5 sã'blabl_a la kuver'tyir d ñ vjø 'li:vł.||
 dɔ la 'ta:ble de ma'tjeir_a_ete_ara'ʃe,||
 dɔ le karak'teir ɔt_ete_efa'se || e la dɔ'ryir ter'ni; ||
 la pa'tyir de 'veir.
 səpădă l u'vrałz lqi 'meim nə sra pa per'dy, ||
 10 kar_il pare'tra suz_ɔ'n_oitrə fɔr'ma
 dãz_yn nu'vel_edi'sjɔ ||
 kɔri'ze_e pyri'fje par l o'tœir.||

LISTS OF WORDS FOR CONSTANT DRILL

1. (i)

lit
si
dit
qui
ami
riz
livre
midi
cygne
syllabe

2. (e)

nez
et
chez
j'ai
les
des
ses
trouvé
répété
donner
donnai
donnerai

3. (ə)

met
prêt
forêt
il est
secret
billet
père
mère
tête
Pierre
laisse
reine
neige

4. (a)

table
la, sa
sage
ami
va
chat
femme
Charles
malade
madame
regard
poire
noir
voir
boire
avoir
revoir
mademoiselle

5. (u)

mou
cou
trou
sou
loup
tout

6. (o)

mot
beau
tableau
cadeau
au
nos

7. (ɔ)

robe
votre
école
moment
soldat
fort

8. (a)

classe
âge
âme
pas
bas
bâtir

5. (u)	6. (o)	7. (ɔ)	8. (a)
rouge	vos	voler	tasse
nous	autre	aurai	phrase
vous	aussi	bonne	occasion
jour	pauvre	noble	château
	il faut	porte	gâteau
		homme	fâché
		propre	nation
		mode	
		fromage	
		obéir	
		anecdote	
9. (ɔ)	10. (ã)	11. (ɛ)	12. (æ)
bon	plan	main	brun
son	dans	pain	un
rond	enfant	croire	lundi
long	champ	vilain	chacun
salon	cent	ainsi	aucun
oncle	dent	fin	quelqu'un
menton	temps	vin	commun
compter	chambre	magasin	parfum
rompre	flamber	linge	
tomber	emporter	chemin	
réponse		moins	
triomphe		soin	
		plein	
		peindre	
		Reims	
		syntaxe	
		symbole	
		faim	

13. (y)	14. (n)	15. (ø)	16. (j)	17. (œ)
une	signe	peu	cahier	sœur
rue	ligne	deux	fille	leur
dur	digne	feu	famille	jeune
plus	vigne	eux	pied	peur
plume	poignée	yeux	soleil	fleur
sur		veut	travail	bœuf
pupitre		peut	bien	cueille
bureau		dieu	yeux	professeur
gravure		monsieur	oreille	
eu			vieille	
fus			cueillir	
			feuille	
			tailleur	
			fauteuil	

18. (ʃ)	19. (ʒ)	20. (z)	21. (ɥ)	22. (ə)
chou	je	chose	lui	je
chaud	jeune	douzaine	nuit	me
chanter	âge	cerise	suis	de
acheter	j'ai	cuisine	huit	te
chercher	congé	maison	fruit	le
coucher		église	depuis	se
chose			puis	redire
			suite	revoir
			pluie	retourner
			cuisine	remettre

SOUNDS AND LETTERS

SOUND LETTER WORD

1. (i) i animal.
 i qu'il finit.
 y syllabe.

2. (e) é donné, étonné.
 er (final) donner, dernier.
 ez nez, chez, entrez.
 ai (final in verbs) j'ai, je donnai; je donnerai.
 les, des, mes, et, chef-d'œuvre, clef.

3. (e) è après, père, pièce.
 ê forêt, prêt, tête.
 e fermer, permettre.
 ei neige, Seine, treize.
 ai (not final in verbs) mais, fait, jamais, Aisne.
 et secret, billet, objet.
 es, est, mets, donnais, donnerait.

4. (a) a animal, la, sa.
 donnâmes, donnâtes, asseoir.

5. (u) ou tout, nous, rouge.
 oû goût.

6. (o) o mot, nos, vos.
 ô tôt, côté, le nôtre.
 au aussi, il faut, autre.
 eau beau, tableau.

SOUND LETTER WORD

7. (ɔ) o voler, fort, joli, soldat.
votre, obéir.
au aura.

8. (ɑ) a pas, sable, nation.
âge, bâton, château.

9. (ɔ̃) on bon, son, long.
om compter, triomphe.

10. (ã) an dans, enfant, banc, franc, quand, rang.
am champ, chambre, flamber, camp.
en cent, dent.
em temps, emporter,
ennui, ennoblir.

11. (ɛ) in fin, vin, lapin.
im simple, timbre, impoli.
ain pain, ainsi.
aim faim.
ein plein, peindre.
eim Reims.
yn syntaxe, synthèse.
ym symbole, symphonie.
point, juin, mien.

12. (œ) un un, lundi, chacun.
um humble, parfum.
œün.

13. (y) u sur, du, lu, nul.
eu, j'eus.

SOUND LETTER WORD

14. (j) i escalier, pied.
 y Bayonne, Mayence.
 il soleil, travail.
 ill bataille.
 ll fille, famille.

15. (œ) eu neuf, peur, leur, heure, jeune.
 œu, œœur,
 œil, œillet.

16. (ŋ) gn gagner, signe.

17. (ø) eu feu, dieu, ceux.
 œu vœu, noeud.

18. (ə) e me, de, te, petit, prenez.

19. (ɥ) u lui, huit, puis, suis, nuit.

20. (w) ou oui.
 wa oi trois, bois.
 wɛ oin loin.

21. (z) z zèle.
 s plaisant, maison, nous_avons, Alsace.
 x sixième, dixième.

22. (s) s soleil, escalier, renverser, os, fils, ours, hélas.
 ss chasse, brasse.
 c commencer, merci.
 ç commença, garçon, aperçu.
 x six, dix.

SOUND LETTER WORD

23. (ʒ) j jour.
g manger, logis.
ge mangeant, mangeons.

24. (ʃ) ch chasse, chou.

25. (g) g aigu, grand.
gu fatigue, guide.

26. (k) c cadeau, comme, curieux, donc.
qu que, qui, cinq, coq.
ch orchestre, chrétien, fuchsia, écho.

27. (v) v brave.
w wagon, Weimar.

28. (f) f fort.
ph triomphe.

DRILL See pp. 34 to 37

What is the first sound in:

jamais	oui	ainsi	qui
et	joli	eu	wagon
aussi	obéir	œil	juin
aura	que	jour	chrétien
âge	impoli	chou	Aisne
château	champ	guide	

What is the last sound in:

chez	tout	je donnai	os
monsieur	œil	fille	me
juin	nation	nous	quand
après	point	rang	je donnerai
soleil	château	cinq	aigu
la	triomphe	chacun	parfum
cadeau	faim	fils	famille
mais	donne	ceux	six
neuf	grand	travail	franc
les	fort	je donnais	je donnerais
fin	long	signe	triomphe
secret	Rheims	champ	
temps	banc	vœu	

What is the second sound in:

monsieur	cent	sœur	me
syllabe	notre	pain	jeune

soldat	leur	voler	lundi
pièce	faut	Reims	symbole
simple	nation	du	nul
fait	lui	feu	suis
neuf	tête	dent	fort
mot	compter	sur	

What is the last sound but one in:

dernier	trois	escalier	dieu
pièce	loin	manger	plaisant
triomphe	maison	fatigué	
billet	gagner	écho	

N. B. These exercises can be added to indefinitely.









